

# INC

O' my troth, most sweet jests, most *incony* vulgar wit,  
When it comes so smoothly off. *Shakespeare.*  
**INCORPORAL.** *adj.* [in and *corporal*.] Immaterial; distinct from matter; distinct from body.  
Why do'st thou bend thine eye on vacancy,  
And with th' *incorporal* air do'st hold discourse? *Shak. Hamlet.*  
Learned men have not resolved us whether light be *corporal* or *incorporal*: *corporal* they say it cannot be, because then it would neither pierce the air, nor solid diaphanous bodies, and yet every day we see the air illightened: *incorporal* it cannot be, because sometimes it affecteth the sight with offence. *Ral.*  
**INCORPORALITY.** *n. f.* [*incorporalitis*, Fr. from *incorporal*.] Immaterialness; distinctness from body.  
**INCORPORALLY.** *adv.* [from *incorporal*.] Without matter; immaterially.  
**TO INCORPORATE.** *v. a.* [*incorporer*, French.]  
1. To mingle different ingredients so as they shall make one mass.  
A fifteenth part of silver, *incorporate* with gold, will not be recovered, except you put a greater quantity of silver to draw it to the less. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
Who the swelling clouds in bladders ties,  
To mollify the stubborn clods with rain,  
And scatter'd dust *incorporate* again? *Sandys.*  
2. To conjoin inseparably.  
Villainous thoughts, Roderigo, when  
These mutualities so marshal the way,  
Hard at hand comes the master and main exercise,  
The *incorporate* conclusion. *Shakespeare's Othello.*  
By your leaves, you shall not stay alone,  
'Till holy church *incorporate* two in one. *Shaksp. R. and Ju.*  
Upon my knees  
I charm you, by that great vow  
Which did *incorporate* and make us one. *Shak. Jul. Cesar.*  
3. To form into a corporation, or body politic. In this sense they say in Scotland, the *incorporate* trades in any community.  
The apostle affirmeth plainly of all men christian, that be they Jews or Gentiles, bond or free, they are all *incorporated* into one company, they all make but one body. *Hooker.*  
The same is *incorporated* with a majority, and nameth burgesses to parliament. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*  
4. To unite; to associate.  
It is Calca, one *incorporate*  
To our attempts. *Shaksp. Julius Cesar.*  
Your most grave belly was deliberate,  
Not rash, like his accusers, and thus answer'd;  
True is it, my *incorporate* friends, quoth he,  
That I receive the general food at first,  
Which you do live upon. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*  
All this learning is ignoble and mechanical among them,  
and the Confusion only essential and *incorporate* in their government.  
The Romans did not subdue a country to put the inhabitants to fire and sword, but to *incorporate* them into their own community. *Addison's Freeholder.*  
5. To embody.  
Courtesy, that seemed *incorporated* in his heart, would not be perfoliated by danger to offer any offence. *Sidney.*  
The idolaters, who worshipped their images as gods, supposed some spirit to be *incorporated* therein, and so to make together with it a person fit to receive worship. *Stillington.*  
**INCORPORATE.** *v. n.* To unite into one mass.  
Painters colours and ashes do better *incorporate* with oil. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
It is not universally true, that acid salts and oils will not *incorporate* or mingle. *Boyle.*  
Thy foul  
In real darkness of the body dwells,  
Shut out from outward light, *Milton's Agonistes.*  
'T' *incorporate* with gloomy night.  
It finds the mind unprepossessed with any former notions,  
and so easily gains upon the assent, grows up with it, and *incorporates* into it. *South's Sermons.*  
**INCORPORATE.** *adj.* [in and *corporate*.] Immaterial; un-bodied.  
Moses forbore to speak of angels, and things invisible and *incorporate*. *Raleigh.*  
**INCORPORATION.** *n. f.* [*incorporation*, Fr. from *incorporate*.]  
1. Union of divers ingredients in one mass.  
Make proof of the *incorporation* of iron with flint; for if it can be *incorporated* without over great charge, the cheapness of the flint doth make the compound stuff profitable. *Bacon.*  
This, with some little additional, may further the intricate *incorporation*. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
2. Formation of a body politic.  
3. Adoption; union; association.  
In him we actually are, by our actual *incorporation* into that society which hath him for their head. *Hooker.*  
**INCORPOREAL.** *adj.* [*incorporalis*, Lat. *incorporel*, Fr. in and *corporeal*.] Immaterial; un-bodied.  
It is a virtue which may be called *incorporeal* and immaterial, whereof there be in nature but few. *Bacon.*

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Sense and perception must necessarily proceed from some *incorporeal* substance within us. *Bentley's Sermons.*  
**INCORPOREALLY.** *adv.* [from *incorporeal*.] Immaterially; without body.  
The sense of hearing striketh the spirits more immediately than the other senses, and more *incorporeally* than the smelling. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
**INCORPOREITY.** *n. f.* [in and *corporeity*.] Immateriality; distinctness from body.  
**TO INCORPSE.** *v. a.* [in and *corpse*.] To incorporate; to unite into one body.  
He grew unto his fest,  
As he had been *incorpse'd* and demy-natur'd  
With the brave horse. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*  
**INCORRECT.** *adj.* [in and *correct*.] Not nicely finished; not exact; inaccurate; full of faults.  
The piece you think is *incorrect*: why take it;  
I'm all submission; what you'd have it, make it. *Pope.*  
**INCORRECTLY.** *adv.* [from *incorrect*.] Inaccurately; not exactly.  
**INCORRECTNESS.** *n. f.* [in and *correctness*.] Inaccuracy; want of exactness.  
**INCORRIGIBLE.** *adj.* [*incorrigibilis*, Fr. in and *corrigibilis*.] Bad beyond correction; depraved beyond amendment by any means; erroneous beyond hope of instruction.  
The loss is many times irrecoverable, and the inconvenience *incorrigible*. *More's Divine Dialogues.*  
What are their thoughts of things, but variety of *incorrigible* error? *LeStrange.*  
Provok'd by those *incorrigible* fools,  
I left declaiming in pedantic schools. *Dryden's Juven.*  
Whilst we are *incorrigible*, God may in vengeance continue to chastise us with the judgment of war. *Smalridge's Sermon.*  
The most violent party-men are such as have discovered least sense of religion or morality; and when such are laid aside, as shall be found *incorrigible*, it will be no difficulty to reconcile the rest. *Swift.*  
**INCORRIGIBLENESS.** *n. f.* [from *incorrigible*.] Hopeless depravity; badness beyond all means of amendment.  
What we call penitence becomes a sad attestation of our *incorrigibility*. *Decay of Piety.*  
I would not have chiding used, much less blows, 'till obstinacy and *incorrigibility* make it absolutely necessary. *Lake.*  
**INCORRIGIBLY.** *adv.* [from *incorrigible*.] To a degree of depravity beyond all means of amendment.  
Appear *incorrigibly* mad,  
They cleanliness and company renounce. *Roscommon.*  
**INCORRUPT.** *adj.* [in and *corruptus*, Latin; *incorruptus*, French.]  
1. Free from foulness or depravation.  
Sin, that first  
Dissemper'd all things, and, of *incorrupt*,  
Corrupted. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xi.*  
2. Pure of manners; honest; good. It is particularly applied to a mind above the power of bribes.  
**INCORRUPTIBILITY.** *n. f.* [*incorruptibilitas*, Fr. from *incorruptibilis*.] Insusceptibility of corruption; incapacity of decay.  
Philo, in his book of the world's *incorruptibility*, alledgeth the verses of a Greek tragic poet. *Haleswell.*  
**INCORRUPTIBLE.** *adj.* [*incorruptibilis*, Fr. in and *corruptibilis*.] Not capable of corruption; not admitting decay.  
In such abundance lies our choice,  
As leaves a great store of fruit untouched,  
Still hanging *incorruptible*. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ix.*  
Our bodies shall be changed into *incorruptible* and immortal substances, our souls be entertained with the most ravishing objects, and both continue happy throughout all eternity. *Wale.*  
**INCORRUPTION.** *n. f.* [*incorruption*, Fr. in and *corruption*.] Incapacity of corruption.  
So also is the resurrection of the dead: it is fown in corruption, it is raised in *incorruption*. *1 Cor. xv. 42.*  
**INCORRUPTNESS.** *n. f.* [in and *corrupt*.]  
1. Purity of manners; honesty; integrity.  
Probity of mind, integrity, and *incorruptness* of manners, is preferable to fine parts and subtle speculations. *Woodward.*  
2. Freedom from decay or degeneration.  
**TO INCRASSATE.** *v. a.* [in and *crassus*, Lat.] To thicken; the contrary to attenuate.  
If the cork be too light to sink under the surface, the body of water may be attenuated with spirits of wine; if too heavy, it may be *incrassated* with salt. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
Acids dissolve or attenuate, alkalies precipitate or *incrassate*. *Newton's Opt.*  
Acids, such as are austere, as unripe fruits, produce too great a stricture of the fibres, *incrassate* and coagulate the fluids; from whence pains and rheumatism. *Arbutnot.*  
**INCRASSATION.** *n. f.* [from *incrassate*.]  
1. The act of thickening.  
2. The state of growing thick.  
Nothing doth congelate but water; for the determination of quicksilver is fixation, that of milk coagulation, and that of oil *incrassation*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
**INCRASSATIVE.**

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**INCRASSATIVE.** *n. f.* [from *incrassate*.] Having the quality of thickening.  
The two latter indicate restringents to stretch, and *incrassatives* to thicken the blood. *Harvey on Consumpt.*  
**TO INCREASE.** *v. n.* [in and *creo*, Lat.] To grow more in number, or greater in bulk; to advance in quantity or value, or in any quality capable of being more or less.  
Hear and observe to do it, that it may be well with thee, and that ye may *increase* mightily. *Deutr. vi. 3.*  
Profane and vain babbling will *increase* unto ungodliness. *2 Tim. ii. 16.*  
From fifty to threecore he loses not much in fancy, and judgment, the effect of observation, still *increases*. *Dryden.*  
Henry, in knots, involving Emma's name  
Upon this tree; and, as the tender mark,  
Grew with the year, and wider'd with the bark:  
Venus had heard the virgin's soft address,  
That as the wound the passion might *increase*. *Prior.*  
**TO INCREASE.** *v. a.* [See *INCREASE*.] To make more or greater.  
He hath *increased* in Judah mourning and lamentation. *Sam.*  
I will *increase* the famine, and break your staff of bread. *Ezek. v. 16.*  
I will *increase* them with men like a flock. *Ezek. xxxvi.*  
Hye thee from this slaughter-house,  
Left thou *increase* the number of the dead. *Shaksp. R. III.*  
Fishes are more numerous or *increasing* than beasts or birds, as appears by their numerous spawn. *Hale.*  
It serves to *increase* that treasure, or to preserve it. *Temple.*  
**INCREASE.** *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. Augmentation; the state of growing more or greater.  
For three years he liv'd with large *increase*  
In arms of honour, and esteem in peace. *Dryden.*  
Hail, bards triumphant! born in happier days,  
Whose honours with *increase* of ages grow,  
As streams roll down, enlarging as they flow. *Pope.*  
2. Increment; that which is added to the original stock.  
3. Produce.  
As Hesiod sings, spread waters o'er thy field,  
And a moist just and glad *increase* 'twill yield. *Denham.*  
Those grains which grew produced an *increase* beyond expectation. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
4. Generation.  
Into her womb convey sterility;  
Dry up in her the organs of *increase*;  
And from her derogate body never spring a babe. *Shaksp.*  
5. Progeny.  
Him young Thoaia bore, the bright *increase*  
Of Phocys. *Pope's Odyssey.*  
6. The state of waxing, or growing full orb'd. Used of the moon.  
Seeds, hair, nails, hedges and herbs, will grow soonest, if set or cut in the *increase* of the moon. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
**INCREASE.** *n. f.* [from *increase*.] He who increases.  
**INCREATED.** *adj.* Not created.  
Since the desire is infinite, nothing but the absolute and *increated* Infinite can adequately fill it. *Cheyne's Phil. Princ.*  
**INCREIDIBILITY.** *n. f.* [*increidibilis*, French.] The quality of surpassing belief.  
For objects of *increidibility*, none are so removed from all appearance of truth as those of Cornelle's Andromede. *Dryd.*  
**INCREIDIBLE.** *adj.* [*increidibilis*, Lat.] Surpassing belief; not to be credited.  
The ship Argo, that there might want no *increidible* thing in this fable, spoke to them. *Raleigh.*  
Presenting things impossible to view,  
They wander through *increidible* to true. *Graville.*  
**INCREIDIBLENESS.** *n. f.* [from *increidible*.] Quality of being not credible.  
**INCREIDIBLY.** *adv.* [from *increidible*.] In a manner not to be believed.  
**INCREIDULITY.** *n. f.* [*increidulitas*, French.] Quality of not believing; hardness of belief.  
He was more large in the description of Paradise, to take away all scruple from the *increidulity* of future ages. *Raleigh.*  
**INCREIDULOUS.** *adj.* [*increidulus*, Fr. *increidulus*, Latin.] Hard of belief; refusing credit.  
I am not altogether *increidulous* but there may be such candles as are made of salamander's wool, being a kind of mineral which whiteneth in the burnings, and consumeth not. *Bac.*  
**INCREIDULOUSNESS.** *n. f.* [from *increidulous*.] Hardness of belief; incredulity.  
**INCREIDULOUSLY.** *adj.* [in and *crem*, Latin.] Not consumable by fire.  
If from the skin of the salamander these *increidulous* pieces are composed. *Brown's Vulg. Errors.*  
**INCREMENT.** *n. f.* [*incrementum*, Latin.]  
1. Act of growing greater.  
Divers conceptions are concerning its *increment*, or inundation. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
2. Increase; cause of growing more.  
This stratum is expanded at top, serving as the feminary

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that furnisheth matter for the formation and *increment* of animal and vegetable bodies. *Woodward.*  
3. Produce.  
The orchard loves to wave  
With Winter winds: the loosen'd roots then drink  
Large *increment*, earnest of happy years. *Phillips.*  
**TO INCREASE.** *v. a.* [*increpo*, Latin.] To chide; to reprehend.  
**INCREPATION.** *n. f.* [*increpatio*, Latin.] Reprehension; chiding.  
The admonitions, fraternal or paternal, of his fellow Christians, or of the governors of the church, then more publick reprehensions and *increpations*. *Hammond.*  
**TO INCRUST.** *v. a.* [*incrusto*, Latin; *incruster*, French.]  
**TO INCRUSTATE.** *v. a.* To cover with an additional coat adhering to the internal matter.  
The finer part of the wood will be turned into air, and the grosser stick baked and *incrusted* upon the sides of the vessel. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
Some rivers bring forth spars, and other mineral matter, to as to cover and *incrust* the stones. *Woodward.*  
Save but our army; and let Jove *incrust*  
Swords, pikes, and guns with everlasting rust. *Pope.*  
Any of these fun-like bodies in the centers of the several vortices, are so *incrusted* and weakened as to be carried about in the vortex of the true sun. *Cheyne's Phil. Prin.*  
The shield was purchased by Woodward, who *incrusted* it with a new rust. *Arbutnot and Pope's Mart. Scribl.*  
**INCRUSTATION.** *n. f.* [*incrustation*, Fr. from *incrusto*, Latin.] An adherent covering; something superinduced.  
Having such a prodigious stock of marble, their chapels are laid over with such a rich variety of *incrustations* as cannot be found in any other part. *Addison on Italy.*  
**TO INCUBATE.** *v. n.* [*incubo*, Latin.] To sit upon eggs.  
**INCUBATION.** *n. f.* [*incubation*, Fr. *incubatio*, Lat.] The act of sitting upon eggs to hatch them.  
Whether that vitality was by *incubation*, or how else, is only known to God. *Raleigh's History of the World.*  
Birds have eggs enough at first conceived in them to serve them, allowing such a proportion for every year as will serve for one or two *incubations*. *Ray on the Creation.*  
When the whole tribe of birds by *incubation* produce their young, it is a wonderful deviation, that some few families should do it in a more novel way. *Derham.*  
As the white of an egg by *incubation*, so can the serum by the action of the fibres be attenuated. *Arbutnot.*  
**INCUBUS.** *n. f.* [Latin; *incubus*, Fr.] The night-mare.  
The *incubus* is an inflation of the membranes of the stomach, which hinders the motion of the diaphragma, lungs, pulse, and motion, with a sense of a weight oppressing the breast. *Floyer on the Humours.*  
**TO INCULCATE.** *v. a.* [*inculco*, Latin; *inculquer*, French.] To impress by frequent admonitions; to enforce by constant repetition.  
Manifest truth may deserve sometimes to be *inculcated*, because we are too apt to forget it. *Atterbury.*  
Homer continually *inculcates* morality, and piety to the gods. *Broom's Notes to Pope's Odyssey.*  
**INCULCATION.** *n. f.* [from *inculcate*.] The act of impressing by frequent admonition; admonitory repetition.  
**INCULT.** *adj.* [*inculte*, French; *incultus*, Lat.] Uncultivated; untill'd.  
Her forests huge,  
Inult, robust and tall, by nature's hand  
Planted of old. *Thomson's Autumn.*  
**INCULPABLE.** *adv.* [in and *culpabilis*, Lat.] Unblameable; not reprehensible.  
Ignorance, so far as it may be resolved into natural inability, is, as to men, at least *inculpable*, and consequently not the object of scorn, but pity. *South.*  
**INCULPABLY.** *adv.* [in and *culpabilis*, Lat.] Unblameably; without blame.  
As to errors or infirmities, the frailty of man's condition has invincibly, and therefore *inculpably*, exposed him. *South.*  
**INCUMBENCY.** *n. f.* [from *incumbent*.]  
1. The act of lying upon another.  
2. The state of keeping a benefice.  
These fines are only to be paid to the bishop, during his *incumbency* in the same see. *Swift.*  
**INCUMBENT.** *adj.* [*incumbens*, Latin.]  
1. Resting upon; lying upon.  
Then with expanded wings he steers his flight  
Aloft, *incumbent* on the dusky air,  
That felt unusual weight. *Milt. Paradise Lost, b. i.*  
The ascending parcels of air, having now little more than the weight of the *incumbent* water to surmount, were able both so to expand themselves as to fill up that part of the pipe which they pervaded, and, by pressing every way against the sides of it, to lift upwards with them what water they found above them. *Boyle.*